Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph that begins on Page 32, line 8 and carries over to Page 34, line 21 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- When information about the location of the WID is used as a factor in determining available services, this location information may also be obtained in various ways and once obtained, may be used in various ways. The location information may, for example, be determined by querying a global positioning system ("GPS") function on the client. Or, the location information might be obtained by querying a Location Registry, such as the Location Registry described in commonly-assigned U. S. Patent _____ (serial number ~~09/_____, filed~~ 09/848,441, filed concurrently herewith), which is entitled "Location-Aware Service Proxies in a Short-Range Wireless Environment" and which is incorporated herein by reference. As disclosed therein, a mobile device's access point (equivalently, a WID's access point) monitors its traffic to obtain the device's location. This location information, which preferably comprises a list of access points which are near the mobile device at a point in time, is maintained in the Location Registry. This Location Registry implements a query interface that may be used by an implementation of the present invention to determine the location of a particular WID. This related invention also discloses "Location Aware Service Proxies" that intercept requests initiated by mobile clients, and that use the location of the mobile device to determine which content to deliver to the mobile device. These location-aware service proxies may be used in conjunction with the present invention to determine what content may be delivered, and a protocol proxy may then annotate that content with available services information (where the set of available services may also be based on location, among other factors). Furthermore, a protocol proxy as disclosed herein may also

function as a location-aware service proxy. In this latter case, the location-aware service proxy preferably performs further location-sensitive filtering on the available services list obtained from the DMS in Block 340. Or, alternatively, the location-aware service proxy may transmit location information to the DMS (e.g. on message flow 6 of Fig. 1), where the DMS then factors that information into its list-generation processing. --

Please replace the paragraph that begins on Page 37, line 19 and carries over to Page 38, line 9 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- When encoding ~~cookies form~~ cookies, form parameters, and other information in this manner, three issues should be considered. First, URL length is currently limited to 255 characters, according to the HTTP specification. Second, it is difficult to encode all character sets in URLs. Third, a DMS may in some cases be implemented within a Web client which is not able to programmatically control the sending of request data. For example, the DMS might use Microsoft Internet Explorer, which provides no programmatic way to force a cookie to be sent. To address these problems, the cookies, form parameters, and so forth may be cached by the protocol proxy (i.e. when the original content is being processed). This cached information may then be used in three ways to construct a valid request for use with the present invention. --